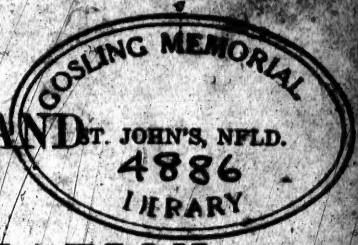




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THE
NEWFOUNDLAND
MINING ASSOCIATION
LIMITED

ARTICLES OF

REGISTERED UNDER "THE JOINT STOCK COMPANIES ACT, 1856"

MANCHESTER
PRINTED BY GEORGE VALENTINE, KING STREET
1887

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PRINTED BY GEORGE FAYLEMAN, KING STREET.
MANCHESTER.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF THE

NEWFOUNDLAND MINING ASSOCIATION LIMITED.

With Articles of Association Annexed.

1.—The name of the Company is "THE NEWFOUNDLAND MINING ASSOCIATION, LIMITED."

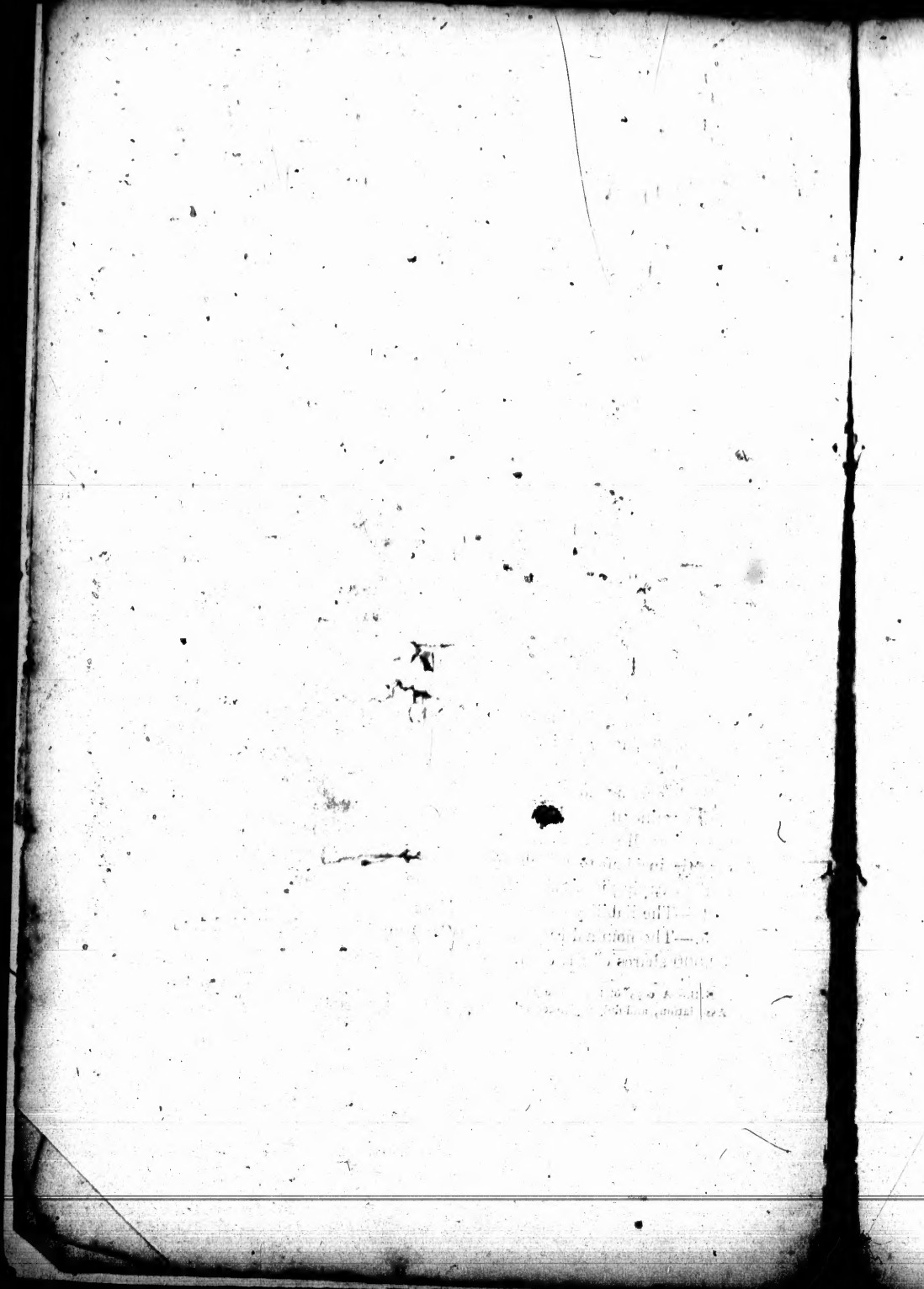
2.—The registered office of the Company is to be established in England.

3.—The objects for which the Company is established are the development with a profit to the Company of the mineral resources of the Island of Newfoundland and its dependencies; and as subsidiary thereto the discovery of mines and minerals; the acquisition by purchase or grant or the taking on lease from the Colonial Government of Newfoundland, or from companies or persons, of mines, minerals, or land, or of privileges in relation to mines, minerals, or land; the acquisition of machinery for working, smelting, or otherwise preparing, and of means of transport for conveying, mines and minerals; the working of mines, and the sale or other profitable disposition of the minerals obtained therefrom, with power for the Company to sell or lease any mines, minerals, or lands belonging to the Company, or any privilege in relation to mines, minerals, or lands that may be vested in the Company; and the doing all such other matters and things as are directly or indirectly incident to the above-mentioned workings, or conducive to the carrying into effect the objects of the Company.

4.—The liability of the shareholders is "limited."

5.—The nominal capital of the Company is £50,000, divided into 50,000 shares of £1. each.

N.B.—A copy of the above memorandum was subscribed by eleven promoters of the Association, and duly registered under "The Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1856."



ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF THE

NEWFOUNDLAND MINING ASSOCIATION

LIMITED.

It is agreed as follows :—

1.—That the regulations of Table B in the Schedule to the Joint Stock Companies Act, 1856, shall not apply, and that these Articles of Association shall be substituted for such regulations.

2.—That Nicholas Heald, William Tristram, Arthur Wentworth Lyon, William Charles Brown, and William Hobbs, shall be the first Directors of the Company.

3.—That Frederic Newton Gisborne shall be the Managing Director of the Company in Newfoundland and its dependencies, and shall for his services as such receive the remuneration following, viz. the surplus dividends arising from the profits of the said Company to the extent of five per cent. annually on the capital after the shareholders shall have been first paid dividends out of such profits to the extent of ten per cent. annually on such capital; that such remuneration shall continue to be paid to the said Frederic Newton Gisborne as the originator and promoter of the enterprise, notwithstanding he may, at the time of the profits admitting of such payment, have ceased to be the Managing Director of the Company.

4.—That Hartley Packer Gisborne be retained as Manager (or Secretary) of the business of the Company, and that he be paid such salary as the Directors may think fit, and also all such expenses which he may incur, as the Directors may deem reasonable, in the discharge of his duties as such Manager, and that he be not dismissed except by special resolution of the Company passed in the manner prescribed by sec. 34 of the said Act.

5.—That Mr. James Street, of Manchester, shall be the first Solicitor of the Company, but the Solicitor for the time being may be removed at the pleasure of the Directors.

SHARES.

6.—That a person be deemed to be an original shareholder on his signing an acceptance of shares, or making any payment on account of them.

7.—Every shareholder shall on payment of one shilling be entitled to a certificate under the Common Seal of the Company, specifying the share or shares held by him, and the amount paid thereon.

8.—When several persons are joint holders of a share, the receipt of one of them for any dividend payable in respect of such share shall be sufficient.

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

9.—That no share shall be transferred until all calls upon it be fully paid up.

10.—That the Company shall have a lien upon the shares of a shareholder for any debt due to them, and that the Company may refuse to register any transfer of shares made by a shareholder who is indebted to them.

11.—The transfer books shall be closed during the fourteen days immediately preceding the ordinary General Meetings in each year.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

12.—The executors or administrators of a deceased shareholder shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his shares.

13.—Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy, or insolvency of any shareholder, or in consequence of the marriage of any female shareholder, or in any way other than by transfer, may be registered as a shareholder upon such evidence being produced as may be required by the Company.

14.—If a transferor of shares is some other than the person whose name appears on the register as the shareholder, the deed of transfer shall be accompanied with such evidence as may be necessary to show the title of the transferor, and no such transfer shall be valid until approved of, accepted, and registered by the Company.

CALLS.

15.—That the Company may from time to time make such calls upon the shareholders, in respect of monies unpaid upon their shares, as they may think fit, provided that forty days' notice at the least be given of each call; that no more than one shilling per share shall be called for at one time, and that calls shall not be made at less intervals than three calendar months; the calls to be paid in such manner as the Company may appoint.

16.—A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution authorising it was passed.

17.—Unless otherwise resolved by the Company, calls may be made by resolution of the Board of Directors.

18.—If any call be not paid by the shareholder by the day appointed for the payment thereof, such shareholder shall pay interest for the same at the rate of ten pounds per centum per annum from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment.

19.—The Company may, if they think fit, receive from any of the shareholders willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies due on their respective shares beyond the sums actually called for, and upon the monies so paid in advance, or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Company may pay interest at such rate as the shareholder paying such sum in advance and the Company may agree upon.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

20.—If a shareholder fails to pay any call due on the day appointed for the payment thereof, the Company may at any time,

thereafter, so long as the call remains unpaid, give notice to such shareholder that unless payment be made of such call together with the interest due thereon, within such time (not being less than forty days from the date of such notice) and at such place as the Company shall appoint, such share shall be forfeited.

21.—If the requisitions of such notice are not complied with, any share, in respect of which such notice has been given, may be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors declaring the same to be forfeited.

22.—When any shares have been so declared to be forfeited, notice of such forfeiture shall be given to such shareholder, and an entry thereof shall forthwith be made in the register of shareholders, stating the date of such forfeiture.

23.—Any shares so forfeited shall become the property of the Company, and may be disposed of in such manner as the Company shall think fit.

24.—Any shareholder whose shares have been forfeited shall notwithstanding be liable to pay to the Company all calls owing upon such shares at the time of the forfeiture.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

25.—The Company may, by special resolution as hereinafter provided, increase its capital to a sum not exceeding £100,000 in the whole.

26.—The increased capital may be raised by shares of the same amount as the original shares, and by either allotting such shares to the original shareholders at the nominal amount thereof, or by selling them at the then market-value to such original shareholders, or to any persons other than original shareholders; and such capital when so raised shall for all purposes be considered part of the original capital, and subject to the same provisions in all respects, whether with reference to calls or forfeiture, or otherwise, as if it had been part of the original capital; but it shall not be compulsory on any shareholder to take up any of such new shares.

MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY.

27.—The business and affairs of the Company shall be conducted by the Board of Directors, consisting of five members.

28.—The Directors may pay out of any monies of the Company, for the time being in their hands, all expenses incurred in and about the formation and registration of the Company.

29.—The Directors may, at any time if they think fit, apply to the Legislature of Newfoundland for an act incorporating the Company in Newfoundland, or conferring on it such other privileges as they think requisite.

30.—That the Managing Director shall have full authority to cause explorations for mineral deposits to be made with all practicable diligence; and to make contracts with any company or person to the amount of £1,000, but not to exceed that amount without the authority of the Directors; that he shall make monthly reports thereof to the Manager in England for the information of the Board of Directors, and announce to him all (if any) discoveries of minerals which shall from time to time be made; that he shall cause shipments to be made to England of all minerals and ore which shall be obtained in any mines worked by the Company, and shall consign such shipments as the Board of Management may direct.

31.—The Manager (or Secretary) of the Company shall be in all things subject to the control of the Directors, and shall have no authority whatever beyond that which is given to him by the Directors, by resolution passed and recorded in manner hereinafter provided.

THE DIRECTORS.

32.—The qualification of a Director shall be the possession, in his own right, of 500 shares, at the least, for six months previous to his election as a Director, except in the case of the first appointment of Directors.

33.—At the first ordinary meeting after the incorporation of the Company, all the Directors shall retire from office, but shall be eligible for re-election.

34.—At the first ordinary meeting all the Directors shall be elected. At the first ordinary meeting in every subsequent year, two of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office: it shall be determined by ballot which of the Directors are so to retire in the first and second years, and afterwards those shall retire who have been longest in office.

35.—A retiring Director shall always be eligible for re-election.

36.—Forty days' notice at the least shall be given to the Company by any person offering himself for election as a Director, or by any person proposing another to be a Director; and 30 days at least before the general meeting a notice shall be posted to each shareholder of the names of the persons so proposed to be Directors; and no person shall be eligible to be a Director unless such notices shall have been given.

37.—The Company shall, at the general meeting, fill up any vacancies in the office of Director; but if at any meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place no such election is made for want of properly qualified candidates, or any other cause, the meeting shall be adjourned for thirty days, and notice of the vacancies in the office of Director, and of the cause, and the time and place of such adjourned meeting, shall be forthwith sent by post to every shareholder; and until such adjourned meeting shall be holden, and such vacancies filled up, the former Directors shall continue to act.

38.—The Company may, from time to time, by special resolution, increase or reduce the number of Directors, so that the same shall not be less than three, and may also determine in what rotation such increased or reduced number shall go out of office.

39.—Any casual vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors may be filled up by the Directors; but any person so chosen shall retain his office so long only as the vacating Director would have retained the same if no vacancy had occurred.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS.

40.—The office of Director shall be vacated—

If he ceases to hold the qualification as a shareholder above required.

If he holds any other office or place of profit under the Company.

If he become bankrupt or insolvent, or compounds with his creditors.

If he is concerned in or participates in the profits of any contract with the Company.

But the above rules shall be subject to the following exceptions: That they shall not extend to the Managing Director or to the Manager, so long as they shall severally be and remain shareholders in this Company to the extent of 500 shares, nor to any Director who, being concerned in or participating in the profits of any contract, shall have the same approved by the vote of the general meeting of the Company next following the making of the contract; nor to any Director who shall be a shareholder in any Joint Stock Company which has entered into any contracts with or done any work for the Company of which he is Director. Nevertheless he shall not vote in respect of any such contract, and if he shall so vote his office shall be forthwith vacated, and he shall be disqualified from being again elected a Director.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

41.—The Directors shall manage the business of the Company, and exercise all such powers as are not by the statute, or by these articles of association, declared to be exercisable by the Company in general meeting, subject nevertheless to the regulations prescribed by these articles, and to such resolutions—not being inconsistent with these articles or the statute—as may be passed by the Company or general meeting. But no resolution of the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such resolution had not been passed.

42.—The Directors shall meet for the dispatch of business, adjourn, and otherwise regulate their meetings as they shall think fit. Three shall be a quorum. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In case of equality of votes the Chairman, in addition to his original vote, shall have a casting vote. Two Directors may, at any time, summon a meeting of the Directors on giving three clear days notice thereof; but no resolution passed at a meeting so summoned shall be valid unless confirmed at the next regular meeting of the Directors, except it be on some matter of urgency which requires to be done before such regular meeting is held.

43.—The Directors shall keep an attendance book, in which each Director present, within 15 minutes after the hour appointed

for the meeting, shall sign his name, which book, with an analysis showing the number of attendances by each Director during the current year of office, shall be laid before every general meeting of the Company.

44.—The Directors shall elect a Chairman of their meetings for each year. If at any meeting the Chairman is not present at the time appointed for holding it, the Directors present shall choose some one of their number to be the Chairman of such meeting.

45.—The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees, consisting of such member or members of their body as they shall think fit. Any Committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on them by the Directors.

46.—A Committee may elect a Chairman of their meetings. If no Chairman is elected, or if he is not present at the time appointed for holding the same, the members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.

47.—A Committee may meet and adjourn as they think proper; questions at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present. In case of any equal division of votes the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

48.—All acts done by any meeting of Directors, or of a Committee of Directors, or by any person acting as a Director, shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Directors, or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.

49.—The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose.

First,—Of all appointments of officers made by the Directors.

Second,—Of the names of the Directors present at each meeting.

Third,—Of all acts done and resolutions made or passed by the Directors and Committees of Directors, and of all moneys ordered to be paid, and of all the

proceedings of every meeting of the Directors and of the Company; and any such minute as aforesaid, if signed by any person purporting to be the Chairman of any meeting of Directors, shall be receivable in evidence without any further proof.

50.—The Directors shall keep a book showing a general account of the moneys received and paid up to the date of the meeting, with a balance struck showing the state of the cash account, which book shall be produced to the Board at each meeting, and signed by the Chairman in acknowledgment of such production.

51.—The Company may, by special resolution in the manner hereinafter provided, remove any Director before the expiration of the period of his office, and appoint another qualified person in his stead; but the person so appointed shall hold office during such time only as the Director, in whose place he is appointed, would have held the same if he had not been removed.

52.—The Directors shall not enter into any contract above the value of £20, except the same be in writing, nor shall they enter into any contracts whatever exceeding in value the sum of £1,500, nor otherwise than for the sole use of the Company, without the consent of the Company, by special resolution.

53.—The Directors are to appoint and dismiss all the servants of and persons employed by the Company, except the Manager, who is only to be dismissed in the manner hereinbefore provided.

54.—The Directors shall be paid such sum for their services for the past year as the Company, at their annual general meeting, shall determine, such sum to be divisible among the Directors in proportion to the number of attendances of each as shown by the attendance-book.

ACCOUNTS.

55.—The Directors shall cause true statements to be kept in four separate books.

1. Of the stock-in-trade of the Company.
2. Of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place.

3. Of the debts of the Company.

4. Of the credits of the Company.

which statements shall be made up to the last day of every month.

56. The Directors shall cause the accounts of the Company to be kept at the principal office of the Company, and subject to such manner of keeping and such reasonable restrictions as to the time and manner of inspecting the same as may be imposed by the Company in general meeting, and shall be open to the inspection of any shareholder during the hours of business.

57.—Twice in every year the Directors shall lay before the Company in general meeting a statement of the income and expenditure of the past half year, made up to a date not more than two calendar months before such meeting.

58.—The statement so made shall show arranged under the most convenient heads the amount of gross income, distinguishing the several sources from which it has been derived, and the amount of gross expenditure, distinguishing the expense of the establishment, salaries, and other like matters; every item of expenditure fairly chargeable against the year's income shall be brought into account, so that a just balance of profit and loss may be laid before the meeting; and in case where any item of expenditure, which may in fairness be distributed over several years, has been incurred in any one year, the whole amount of such item shall be stated with the addition of the reasons why only a portion of such expenditure is charged against the income of the year.

59.—A balance sheet shall be made out twice in every year and laid before the general meetings of the Company, and such balance sheet shall contain a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company, arranged under the heads appearing in the forms annexed to these articles, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

60.—A printed copy of such balance sheet shall (21 days previously to such meeting) be delivered at or sent by post to the registered address of every shareholder.

AUDITORS.

61.—The Directors shall appoint an Auditor for the purpose of auditing the accounts to be presented to the Company at the first

ordinary general meeting, but the Company shall, at the first and every subsequent ordinary general meeting, elect one or more Auditor or Auditors to audit the accounts to be presented to the ensuing ordinary general meeting.

62.—If not more than one Auditor be appointed, all the provisions herein contained relating to Auditors shall apply to him.

63.—The Auditors need not be shareholders in the Company. No person shall be eligible as an Auditor who is interested otherwise than as a shareholder in any transaction of the Company, and no Director or other officer shall be eligible during his continuance in office.

64.—Notice of intention to propose any person to be an Auditor shall be given to the Directors 40 days at least before the general meeting, and they shall cause notice of such intended proposal to be sent by post to all the shareholders 30 clear days at least before the general meeting.

65.—The remuneration of the first Auditor shall be fixed by the Directors; that of all subsequent Auditors shall be fixed by the Company at the time of their election.

66.—Any Auditor shall be re-eligible at the expiration of his period of office.

67.—If any casual vacancy shall occur in the office of Auditor, the Directors shall forthwith call an extraordinary general meeting for the purpose of supplying the same.

AUDIT.

68.—One month at least before the general meeting the accounts of the Company shall be audited by the Auditors, who shall give to the Directors ten days notice of the day appointed by them for such audit.

69.—The Directors shall supply to each of the Auditors, seven days before the day appointed for the audit, a copy of the balance sheet.

70.—At the audit it shall be the duty of the Auditors to examine the balance sheet with all accounts and vouchers relating thereto.

71.—Each Auditor shall be supplied with a list of the books kept by the Company, and he shall at all reasonable times have access to the books and accounts of the Company, and at the expense of

the Company, employ accountants or other persons to assist him in investigating such accounts, and he may examine the Directors, or any other officer of the Company in relation to such accounts.

72.—The Auditors shall make a report to the Shareholders upon the balance sheet and accounts, and in every such report they shall state whether in their opinion the balance sheet is a full and fair balance sheet, containing the particulars required by these articles of association, and properly drawn up, so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the Company's affairs; and in case they have called for explanations or information from the Directors, whether such explanations and information have been given, and whether they have been satisfactory. And such report shall be read, together with the report of the Directors, at the ordinary general meeting of the Company.

GENERAL MEETINGS.

73.—The first general meeting of the Company shall be held at such time, not being more than seven months after the incorporation of the Company, and at such place, as the Directors may determine.

74.—Subsequent general meetings shall be held on the first Monday or Friday in June, and the first Monday or Friday in December, in every year, at such place in the city of Manchester as may be determined by the Directors.

75.—The above-mentioned general meetings shall be called ordinary meetings, all other general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.

76.—The Directors may, whenever they think fit, and they shall, upon a requisition made in writing by any number of shareholders holding in the aggregate not less than one-tenth part of the shares of the company, convene an extraordinary general meeting.

77.—Any requisition so made by the shareholders shall express the object of the meeting proposed to be called, and shall be left at the Registered Office of the Company.

78.—Upon the receipt of such requisition, the Directors shall forthwith proceed to convene a general meeting; if they do not proceed to convene the same within 21 days from the date of the requisition, the requisitionists or any other shareholders holding the required number of shares, may themselves convene a meeting.

79.—Thirty days' notice at the least, specifying the place, the time, the hour of meeting, and the purpose for which any general meeting is to be held, shall be given by advertisement, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company.

80.—Any Shareholder may, on giving not less than 60 days' previous notice, submit any resolution to a meeting beyond the matters contained in the notice given of such meeting.

81.—The notice so required of a Shareholder shall be given by leaving a copy of the resolution at the Registered Office of the Company, a copy of which notice shall forthwith be sent to all the shareholders.

82.—No business shall be transacted at any meeting except the declaration of a dividend, unless a quorum of shareholders is present at the commencement of such business; and such quorum shall be ascertained as follows, that is to say, if the shareholders holding to the Company, at the time of the meeting, do not exceed ten in number, the quorum shall be five, if they exceed ten there shall be added to the above quorum one for every five additional shareholders up to 50, and one for every ten additional shareholders after 50, with this limitation, that no quorum shall, in any case, exceed 40.

83.—If within one hour from the time appointed for the meeting the required number of shareholders is not present the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of the shareholders, shall be dissolved; in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the following day at the same time and place; and if at such adjourned meeting the required number of shareholders is not present, it shall be adjourned *sine die*.

84.—The Chairman (if any) of the Board of Directors shall preside as Chairman of every meeting of the Company.

85.—If there is no such Chairman, or if at any meeting he is not present at the time of holding the same, the shareholders present shall choose some one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.

86.—The Chairman may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time, and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than

the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

87.—At any general meeting, unless a poll is demanded by at least five shareholders, a declaration by the Chairman, that a resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the book of proceedings of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

88.—If a poll is demanded in manner aforesaid, the same shall be taken in such manner as the Chairman directs, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Company in general meeting.

VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS.

89.—Every shareholder shall have one vote for every twenty shares up to 100, and one vote for every additional sixty shares up to 1,000, and one vote for every additional 1,000 shares up to 5,000, but he shall not have more than twenty-five votes in the whole.

90.—If any shareholder be a lunatic or idiot, he may vote by his committee, curator bonis, or other legal curator; and if any shareholder be a minor, he may vote by his guardian, tutor, or curator, or any one of his guardians, tutors, or curators, if more than one.

91.—If one or more persons are jointly entitled to a share or shares, the person whose name stands first in the register of shareholders as one of the holders of such share or shares, and no other, shall be entitled to vote in respect of the same.

92.—No shareholder shall be entitled to vote at any meeting unless all calls due from him have been paid, nor until he shall have been possessed of his shares three calendar months, except in the case of an original allotted Shareholder, or unless such shares shall have been acquired or shall have come by bequest, or by marriage, or by succession to an intestate's estate; or by the custom of the City of London, or by any deed of settlement after the death of any person who shall have been entitled for life to the dividends of such shares.

93.—Votes may be given either personally or by proxies, a majority of votes to carry the question; a proxy shall be appointed

in writing under the hand of the appointor, or if such appointor is a corporation under their common seal.

94.—No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a shareholder, and the instrument or mandate appointing him shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote; but no instrument or mandate appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of one month from the date of its execution.

DIVIDENDS.

95.—The Directors may, with the sanction of the Company in general meeting, declare a dividend to be paid to the shareholders in proportion to their shares.

96.—No dividend shall be payable except from the profits arising from the business of the Company.

97.—The Directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sum as they think proper as a reserved fund to meet contingencies, or for equalising dividends; and the Directors may invest the sum so set apart as a reserved fund upon such securities as they, with the sanction of the Company, may select.

98.—The Directors may deduct from the dividends payable to any shareholder all such sums of money as may be due from him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise.

99.—Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to each shareholder, or sent by post or otherwise to his registered place of abode; and all dividends unclaimed for three years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Directors for the benefit of the Company.

100.—No dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.

NOTICES.

101.—Notices requiring to be served by the Company upon the shareholders may be served either personally, or by leaving the same, or sending them through the post, in a letter addressed to the shareholders at their registered places of abode.

102.—All notices directed to be given to the shareholders shall,

10a.—Notices by letter shall be posted in such time as to admit of the letter being delivered in the due course of delivery, within the period (if any) prescribed for the giving of such notice; and in proving such service, it shall be sufficient to prove that such notice was properly directed, and that it was put into the Post Office at such time as aforesaid.

101.—Notices requiring to be served by the Company upon the shareholders as their registered places of abode, or sending them through the post in a letter addressed to the name, or serving either personally or by leaving the same at their registered place of abode.

George Palmer, Printer, Brown Street, Manchester.